DNR Lake Restoration Prioritization Process and Program

Key Concepts and Facts

- Six of ten lowans visit lakes each year; they will visit these lakes eight times during the year
- lowans prefer lakes with better water quality
- Statewide our lakes generate \$1.6 billion in annual spending by lowans
- A lake is a reflection of both watershed and lake management
- Lake restoration starts in the watershed; it relies on strong local involvement and voluntary participation of landowners

Current Prioritization and Program

- Modeled after the Federal Clean Lakes Program established in the 1970s
- IDNR provided the 2006 legislature with a priority list of 35 lake candidates
 - o Priorities based on a 5-year ISU/IDNR assessment of water quality
 - Technical feasibility of restoration
 - Potential economic benefits
 - Use by Iowans, and local interest/involvement
- Projects require a lake and watershed restoration assessment and plan
- Projects require local resources in combination with state and federal funds
- Local groups can petition to have their lake added to the priority list
- Project Status
 - o 14 Completed or near completion
 - o 25 Active projects in-progress
 - o 14 Initial public outreach, evaluation or planning stage
- IDNR provides an annual progress report to the legislature that includes a work plan and budget

Water Quality Goals

Stipulated in 2006 State Legislation (HF2782):

- Delivery of phosphorous and sediment from the watershed will be controlled before lake restoration begins
- Shallow lakes management will be considered among options for restoration
- Water quality targets
 - o Clarity. 4 ½ foot water transparency 50% of the time from April September
 - o Biota. A diverse, balanced, and sustainable aquatic community must be maintained
 - o Impairment. Water quality impairments must be eliminated
 - Sustainability. The water quality and public use benefits must be sustained for 50 years

Lake Restoration Program Budget

• State funding from FY2007 through FY2013 of \$52.4 million (average of \$7.5 million per year) has enabled the IDNR to improve many lowa's lakes and proceed with implementing projects

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Web Page: http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environment/WaterQuality/LakeRestoration.aspx



_	_	DNR Lake Restoration Program			
Project Name	County	FY14 Budget Scenarios			
Lake Icaria	Adams	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Storm Lake	Buena Vista	\$250,000	\$850,000	\$1,000,000	
North_South Twin L.	Calhoun		\$150,000	\$150,000	
Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Little River L.	Decatur		\$60,000	\$60,000	
IA Great Lakes	Dickinson		\$200,000	\$350,000	
Lake Geode	Henry		\$100,000	\$100,000	
Mariposa Lake	Jasper			\$200,000	
Kent Park L.	Johnson		\$50,000	\$150,000	
Central Park L.	Jones		\$240,000	\$340,000	
Pleasant Creek L.	Linn			\$200,000	
Lake Keomah	Mahaska			\$50,000	
Blue Lake	Monona			\$400,000	
Five Island L.	Palo Alto	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	
Lost Island Lake	Palo Alto	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Silver Lake	Palo Alto			\$200,000	
Big Creek	Polk		\$200,000	\$200,000	
Easter Lake	Polk		\$350,000	\$500,000	
Carter Lake	Pottawattamie	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Lake Manawa	Pottawattamie		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	
Black Hawk L.	Sac		\$300,000	\$300,000	
L. of the Hills	Scott		\$50,000	\$150,000	
Prairie Rose L.	Shelby		\$550,000	\$550,000	
Hickory Grove L.	Story		\$30,000	\$130,000	
Union Grove L.	Tama		\$20,000	\$420,000	
Lake Assessment			\$50,000	\$100,000	
Minors			\$150,000	\$250,000	
Shallow Lakes			\$100,000	\$100,000	
Proj. Mgmt./Eng.		\$250,000	\$350,000	\$500,000	
Total		\$1,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$8,600,000	

The above significant publicly-owned lakes were prioritized for funding based on the feasibility of each lake for restoration and the use or potential use of the lake, according to Lake Restoration Program guidelines and planning criteria.

